MADRAS COURIER.

lume XIX. | WEDNESDAY, 26th. October 1803. | Number 942.

Madras Theatre.

On Tuesday the 1st. November,
WILL BE PERFORMED,
The Dramatic Entertainments,
OF
THE GHOST,
AND
THE ANATOMIST.

Advertisement.

VICTUALLING CONTRACT,

PURSUANT to ORDERS *from the* RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS *of the* ADMIRALTY, *addressed to* VICE ADMI... PETER RAINIER, *Comm... in Chief of His Majesty's ... and Vessels in the India...*

NO...
...hereby given, that SEALED
... will be received at my Of-
...he 26th. of October next, for
...AJESTY'S SQUADRON in the
...th PROVISIONS of all Species
...nuance in these Seas; or un-
...is warning for diſſolving the
... been given by either Party.
...ct to Commence on the 8th.

...the CONTRACT are as FOLLOWS
VIZ.

... Propoſer do engage to ſup-
... Ships and Veſſels employed
... either in Peace or War, with
...me BISCUIT, FLOUR,
... PEASE, SUGAR, RAI-
... BLACK TEA, WINE,
... and VINEGAR, together
...ionally whilſt in Port.
...be delivered on board
...such proportions as may
...ir Moorings or Anchoring
...r Hoogley, Madras Roads,
...nbay, at Prince of Wales's
...y, or at any other Britiſh
... Bay of Bengal, or on the
...he Purſers or their Stewards
... to inſpect the Weighing
...he Proviſions before they are
... Ships, if the Contractor ſhall

...onvenience of the Contractor
...ed, if he thinks proper, to
... Board one of the Ships of
...ranſact his buſineſs at the dif-
... to obtain with greater cer-
...y Supplies, particularly of
...s.

...oſals to ſpecify ſeperately,
...ngth, the exact Prices in
...which the different Articles
... the beforementioned places,
...n, or the Engliſh Hundred
... voirdupois.
...ions to be delivered upon
... the Commanders of any part
...y regular Demands, and the
...ſcertained by the Purſers re-
...ne, are to be deemed Vouch-
...ontractor to payment—Forms
... and receipts may be ſeen on
... Office.
...uantities of Proviſions and
... to be furniſhed annually, be-
... ſituation of Affairs quite un-
...RACTOR muſt hold himſelf lia-
...r whatever number of Ships
... be employed in the Indian

...heat, Rice, Sugar, Peaſe,
...iſſes, are to be delivered in
... ſtrong CASKS: the Rates pro-
...ract for Supplying the above
...clude the expence of provid-
...iſe.—The Biſcuit in General
... in Bags, but the CONTRAC-
...pecify the Rate per Hundred
...ch he will deliver it in Caſks
... to do.
...ition to the above, when in
... of FRESH BEEF, will be to be
...lan per Day, for four days in
...tener, if it ſhall be required:
... therefore to ſpecify the rate
...erling Money, at which the
... be Supplied at the different

Ports, in the ſeveral parts of India before ſpecified, or on the Malabar Coaſt.

9th.—THE Contractor is to ſupply Subſtantial CASKS if required, for Water, Rum, Arrack, Wine and Vinegar, the Caſks are to conſiſt of Leagers, Half Leagers, Butts, Puncheons, Hogſheads, Barrels and Half Hogſheads, with the uſual Proportion of Iron Hoops for each, and he is to ſtate in his Propoſals, the Rate at which each Ton of Caſk will be ſupplied, calculating—

Three LEAGERS Equal to Two Ton,
Two BUTTS to One Ton,
Three PUNCHEONS to Ditto,
Four HOGSHEADS to Ditto,
Six BARRELS to Ditto,
Eight HALF HOGSHEADS to Ditto,

each Ton of Caſk is expected to contain 252 Gallons Wine Meaſure, and all Caſks are to be made of Sound and well Seaſoned Teak or Oak Timber—The Dimenſions of the Staves and Heading Pieces, are to be conformable to the uſual and eſtabliſhed Cuſtoms of the Navy in England.

10th.—FOR all Spirits, Water or Vinegar Caſks that may be returned complete in Hoops and Staves, the Contractor is to give Credit to Government for Two Thirds of their Original Value.

11th.—THE earlieſt notice, conſiſtent with the objects of the Service, will be given to the Contractor, of the probable Quantity of Proviſions and Victualling Stores that may be wanted at *any particular port,* ſo as to enable him or his Agents, to make his or their Arrangements, either for procuring them on the ſpot, or tranſporting them from hence, as may be moſt advantageous for himſelf:—but it is to be underſtood, that *Freſh Meat* is always to be furniſhed if Demanded, in Forty Eight Hours after the notice of any Ship's arrival in Port.

12th.—WHATEVER quantity of Proviſions and Stores are ordered to be got in readineſs or applied for, ſhall neceſſarily be received, after the Contractor has provided them.

13th.—THE RUM, WINE and ARRACK to be at leaſt One Year Old, and all the Proviſions of ſuch a quality as to enſure their keeping in a due and proper State of Preſervation, for the period, at leaſt, for which they are laid in: the uſual period for Victualling His Majeſty's Ships of War, will ſeldom exceed *three or four* Months, except for an Europe Voyage; but all dry Proviſions are to be warranted to keep for four Months certain, from the time they are Shipped, or for a longer period if required: the particulars of the Warranty will be ſubject to ſuch regulations as may hereafter be pointed out by the COMMISSIONERS for VICTUALLING His Majeſty's Navy, LONDON.

14th.—THE Contractor to ſtand to all loſſes before delivery, and to be anſwerable for the repayment of the Contract Rates for all Proviſions, which ſhall at any time during expenditure, and within the time of Warranty, be Condemned, by the regular and preſcribed mode of Surveys eſtabliſhed in the ROYAL NAVY, on account of their having been originally of a bad quality.

15th.—THE Prices under the preſent Contract, muſt be framed on a peace Eſtabliſhment, but the propoſer is deſired to ſpecify the Advanced Rates of Per Centage on each Article, and at each of the beforementioned places, at which, he is willing to engage to continue the Supplies, in caſe of a Naval War in this Country with any European Power; ſuch encreaſed Rates of Per Centage upon the Supplies, to Commence only for ſuch Proviſions and Victualling Stores, as ſhall be delivered after the firſt Intelligence is received of a WAR being declared, or of the appearance of an Enemy's Fleet, or Ships of War in the Indian Seas—And ſuch additional Per Centage is to be diſcontinued when the ceſſation of Hoſtilities at Sea ſhall ceaſe, according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, uſually publiſhed on ſuch occaſions.

16th.—ALL Payments to the Contractor for Supplies of Proviſions and Victualling Stores are to be made in BILLS upon the Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſtys Navy, at 90 days Sight—The ſaid Bills to be approved of by the Commander in Chief, or ſuch other Perſon as he may hereafter direct to examine and Audit the ſupplies for which they are drawn. The Vouchers, or Purſer's Receipts, are to be retained by the Contractor for the purpoſe of a final adjuſtment of his accounts with the Commander in Chief of the Squadron, the Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy, or ſuch other Perſon as he may judge neceſſary to appoint for that Service—And the Bills received by the Contractor in this way, are to be conſidered as advances made on Account of Supplies Per Contract.

17th.—THE Contractor is to ſpecify in his Propoſals the Rates in Sterling Money at which he will execute the following duties—Viz.

18th.—ATTENDING to the receipt, re-delivery, care and Tranſportation, of the Proviſions, and ſuch Sea Stores as may be ſent from Europe for the uſe of His Majeſty's Squadron.

19th.—FOR Conveying a Ton of Proviſions or Stores in Caſks from the Ship in which it arrives to the Warehouſe or Godown where it is to be depoſited.

20th.—FOR Conveying the ſame from the Warehouſe where it may have been depoſited, to the Ship where it is to be uſed.

21ſt.—FOR the Monthly expence of Cooperage, and attending to the care of each Ton of Proviſion Caſk, while they remain under the Contractors Charge.

22d.—FOR the Monthly rent or Godown Hire, neceſſary to be provided for the ſaid Europe Proviſions and Sea Stores Per Ton, if the ſame ſhall not be provided or found by Government.

23d.—FOR the Freight and Tranſportation of each Ton of Proviſion Caſk, that may be ordered to be ſent to or from the following places, (without ſubjecting the Contractor to the riſk either of Enemies or the Seas, or rendering him Accountable in any reſpect for the State or Condition of the Stores or Proviſions which come to his hands for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid.)

24th.—RATE OF FREIGHT, from Bombay to Prince of Wales's Iſland, or any other Port in the Bay of Bengal, Per Ton.

25th.—Ditto from Bengal to Prince of Wales's Iſland, or any other Port in the Bay of Bengal.

26th.—Ditto from Madras to Ditto.

27th.—Ditto from Madras to Bombay.

28th.—Ditto from Madras to Bengal,

29th.—Ditto from Madras to Trincomaly.

30th.—No Propoſal will be noticed that differs from the terms herein ſpecified, nor unleſs good Security is offered, or a Depoſit made to the amount of £. 10,000 Sterling, which ſhall be forfeited to Government, if the Contractor ſhall neglect or refuſe to fulfill his engagements, or in caſe of any failure on his part, in delivery on demand of the neceſſary Supplies to make good and defray the Expence, whatever that expence may be, of obtaining them through the means of any other Agent, whom the Comanding Officer of His Majeſty's Squadron or any detached Ship or Ships of War may employ for that particular purpoſe.

31ſt.—The Contractor to pay all the charges attending the drawing and Execution of the Deeds between the parties.

32d.—The Proviſions and Stores are expected to be of the ſame quality now ſupplied to His Majeſty's Ships by the HON. BASIL COCHRANE, which have given general, and indeed univerſal ſatisfaction throughout the Squadron.

33d.—The Propoſals will be opened in the preſence of VICE ADMIRAL RAINIER the Commander in Chief (or the Commanding Officer of His Majeſty's Squadron in India for the time being) or in his abſence they will be forwarded for acceptance by me.

By Command of the Commander in Chief.

(*Signed*) THOMAS HOSEASON.

SECRETARY, & NAVAL OFFICER
At Madras.

Naval Office, Madras
4th. day of Auguſt 1803.

Advertisement.

A FEW PIPES OF
OLD MADEIRA,
At 150 Pagodas Per Pipe,
TO BE HAD OF
MR. DALRYMPLE,
BLACK-TOWN.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY HEEFKE FAURE, and Co.
ON THE PREMISES,
To-morrow THURSDAY, the 27th. Inſtant.
Between the hours of 4 & 5 in the Afternoon,

AN UPPER ROOMED HOUSE & GROUND, ſituated in NINEPAH MAISTRY Street, PEDDA NAICK'S PETTAH, between the Houſes of VEERAGOVA NAICK and COTTOM CHENGAMA NAICK.

Conditions of Sale as Usual,

For Further Particulars apply at the AUCTION-ROOM.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY HEEFKE FAURE and Co.
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On FRIDAY next, the 28th. Inſtant,
At 10 o'Clock,
SUNDRY FURNITURE, *Viz.*

BUREAUS,—ALMAERS, CLOTH PRESSES,—CHAIRS of different Paterns,—COUCHES with Bed and Curtains;—SIDE BOARDS,—TABLES,—WALL LAMPS, &c.

AN INVOICE OF
IRONMONGERY,
Consisting of

Table & Deſert KNIVES & FORKS, Common Ditto Ladies SCISSORS, PEN-KNIVES, Pocket Ditto, Fiſh HOOKS, &c.

FOWLING PIECES
DOUBLE & SINGLE BARRELS,
At 12 o'Clock,
WILL BE PUT UP TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER
TWELVE DOZENS OF
ENGLISH CLARET.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY HEEFKE FAURE and Co.
ON THE PREMISES,
On SATURDAY next, the 29th. Inſtant,
Between the hours of 5 and 6 in the Afternoon,

AN UPPER ROOMED HOUSE and GROUND, Situated in Semboo Doſs Street No. 3, between the Houſes of Mr. John de Fries, and Mrs. Kennedy,—Conſiſting of two Halls, and ſix Rooms, &c.

Conditions of Sale as Usual.

For Further Particulars apply at the AUCTION-ROOM.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,
To-morrow THURSDAY, the 27th. October,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
At 10 o'Clock,
SUNDRY ARTICLES OF
SPARE SADLERY,
CONSISTING OF

HEAD Stalls and Reins, Rollers, Girths, Surcingles, and Holſter—Pipes,
A few Dozens of OLIVES,
SALLAD OIL,
A few 3lb. Jars of Freſh RASPBERRY, JAM and Current JELLY.
Two Kegs of EUROPE TRIPE in high preſervation.
A few COAT Pieces of Water Proof CLOTH,
One Piece of SCARLET CLOTH,
A Puncheon of Bengal RUM,
A few Pieces of very Fine Northward CAMBRICKS, and MUSLINS,
Twelve Dozen of Excellent MADEIRA, &—
ENGLISH and FRENCH WINES.

And at 12 o'Clock,

A Beautiful Young BAY COLT, between three and four years old, will poſitively be Sold to the higheſt bidder.

For Sale on Commission.

BY JAMES DOBBIN,
SUGAR CANDY,
OF THE
FIRST SORT
At 6 Pagodas per Tub.

SIR SIDNEY SMITH.

On searching the appartment in the Temple, where Sir Sidney Smith had been confined, and from which he had recently escaped, the following Letter was discovered;—it was directed, "to General Bonaparte"—and was delivered to him by the Police Officer who found it. We have only to add that it has never, until the present instance, *appeared in print.*

Commodore Le Chevalier Sydney Smith au General Bonaparte.

Temple, Paris, le 26, Oct. 1796.

La Roue de la Fortune fait d'étranges revolutions il faut avouer; aussi pour meriter le nom de Revolution, faut-il que le tour de la roue soit complet?

Vous étes aujourdhui aussi haut que Vous pouvez l'être; Eh bien! Je ne vous envié pas votre bonheur, parceque J'ai un plus grand bonheur encore, celui d'être aussi bas dans la Carriere de l'Ambition que l'on puisse descendre, de sorteque pour peu que cette Dame Capricieuse tourne encore sa Roue, il faut bien que Je monte,—pour la même raison il faut que vous descendiez. Je ne vous fait pas cette remarque pour vous chocquer, mais bien pour vous apportez la même consolation que J'éprouve quand vous serez arrivez au même point où Jesuis—Oui! où Jesuis, Vous habiterez cette même prison-pourquoi pas aussi bien que moi? Je n'y ai pas pensé plus que vous n'y pensez actuellement, avant d'y être enfermé.—Dans une guerre de Parté c'est une crime aux yeux de ses Opposants de bien faire son devoir—Vous les faites aujourdhui, ét par consequent vous aiguerez les poignards de vos Ennemes.

Il est vrai Je n'ai besoin de vous prouvez que vous viendriez ici puisqùil faut bien que vous soyez deja pour lire ces lignes vous aurez sans doute cet appartement, parceque le Concierge est un honnòte homme, et il vous donnera sans doute le meilleur comme il a fait pour moi.

TRANSLATION.

It must be confessed that the wheel of fortune performs strange revolutions, and in order to merit the name of Revolution, it is necessary, that the wheel *turn completely round.*

You are this day as high as you possibly can be—*Eh! bien*—I envy not your happiness, because I enjoy one still greater, that of being as low in the career of ambition as it is possible to descend; so that however little this capricious dame turns her wheel, I must ascend, and for the same reason, you must decend, as a necessary consequence. I make not this remark in order to offend you, but to afford that consolation which I experience, when you may be in the same situation.—Yes!—*Where I am, you shall inhabit,*—this same Prison,—Why not as well as me?—I did not expect it more than you may, neither did I think it possible, until I was confined. In a War of Parties it is a crime in the eyes of ones opponents to perform our duty.—You perform yours at this time, and consequently you sharpen the Poignards of your Enemies.

It is certainly not required to prove that *you* will come *here,* since you must be so already, in order to read these lines.—You will I presume have this appartment, because the Goaler is an honest man, who will without doubt, treat you, as he has done me, in the best manner possible.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 26th. October, 1803.

The Honorable Company's Ship, Prince of Wales, Captain Price, has arrived at Bombay from England, left Portsmouth the 22d. of May. She has several Passengers for this presidency.

Letters from Tranquebar mention, that a French Corvette had arrived at that port from the Isle of France:—She had proceeded to Sea, after remaining a few Hours in the Roads.

The only Passengers arrived at the Presidency since our last publication are, Mrs. Hodges, from Vizagapatam, and Miss E. Heron, from Masulipatam.

The Ships *Hope,* Captain Ross, from Penang, and *Trimmer,* Capt. Cumming, from Bussorah, have arrived at Calcutta. Also the Spanish Ship *Iphgenia, Belle,* and *Queen Charlotte,* from this port, and *Fame,* and *Olive,* from Bombay.

Colombo:—arrived, October the 8th. Ship *Juno,* Captain Joseph Lautour, from Madras. Passengers—Ensigns Fullarton and Chamly H. M. 51st. Regiment, and Ensign Wright, 65th. Regiment.

Extract of a Letter, Dated, Camp opposite Delhi, 14th. September 1803.

"On the 4th. I wrote you of our success against Ally Ghur—on the 7th. we commenced our march towards Delhi—and on the 11th. after a very long and fatiguing march of nearly 19 miles, the Spires of Delhi were in view, but our Picquets were hardly posted, when fired on, and Colonel Lewiss Army appeared in Battle array, and one of the severest Cannonades I ever was in commenced. Our gallant Troops moved on as fast as they could, amidst a shower of round, grape, and chain shot, and most happy was I to hear it answered by our Musquetry. The moment we closed with the Enemy, the fate of the day was decided: They abandoned all their Guns, on which they seemed entirely to trust, and fled in the utmost confusion.—This Victory has not however, been gained but with great loss on our side. General Ware, and Captain Brietzake, his aid de Camp are slightly wounded, Lieut. Herriot has lost a Leg, above the Knee, Lieut. Alden, dangerously wounded in the belly—Capt. Mathews of the Artillery, and Cornet Crowe, have each lost a leg,—Capt. Covill of the 27th. Dragoons has a dangerous cut on the elbow, and will lose his Arm 'tis feared. I shall only add, that the *French Interest* in this part of India is completely annihilated."

Return *of* Ordnance, *captured in the Fort of* Allyghur, *on the 4th. Sept.*

Brass Guns,	from 3 to 20 pr.	33
Brass Howitzers,	6 Inches	4
Brass Mortars,	11 to 3 Ins.	2
Iron Guns,	- - - -	60
Iron Wall Pieces,	- -	182

On the 10th. instant, Ismatil Gellie, Ambassador from the *Sultan* of the *Maldive Islands* arrived at Colombo, and had an Audience of His Excellency the Governor, at the Government House.—The ceremony was conducted by Major Willson, Town Major of Colombo, with the usual Solemnities.

On Thursday last, about 2 o'Clock, Colonel and Mrs. Meuron and family, and Lieutenant and Mr. Holborn, and Child, with their servants, embarked on the accomodation Boat in order to proceed to the extra Ship Union, when the Current, running strongly from the Northward, & being met by a Southerly wind, the Boat broached to, near the outer surf, and which striking the Boats side, beat it instantly to pieces:—by this accident Colonel de Meuron, and his daughter, an amiable and accomplished Young Lady, and Lieut. Holborn, were unfortunately drowned. Colonel de Meuron's body has alone been recovered, and was interred on Friday last, with the Military Honors due to the rank of the deceased.

Being ever happy to record those honorable traits of Character which so particularly distinguish the British Seaman, we pass not by unnoticed the following recent instance of generous and humane consideration in the Seamen of His Majesty's Ship Arrogant:—a part of her Crew, serving *pro tempore* on board the Sheerness, had lately the good fortune to receive a small amount of *Prize Money*—when, adverting to the situation of a number of their *Shipmates,* who were in the *Naval Hospital,* they generously made a *Subscription,* of nearly a fourth of their well-earned Rupees, for these poor fellows, and which they transmitted with an Epistle, which Tom Pipes himself might have gloried to acknowledge. It concluded by observing—"that in this here matter they only did what was proper, and what every Seaman ought for to do for his Shipmates in sickness and such sort of troublesome situations."

Letters from England, mention that the Lords of the Admiralty, had been pleased to confirm Captain Charles Malcolm, as post Captain in the Eurydice.

Easterby and Macfarlane convicted as the *instigators* and *accomplices* of Codlin, in the conspiracy to destroy the brig Adventure, with a view to defraud the underwriters, and for which Codlin suffered, received His Majesty's pardon on the 10th. May.

Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.—How otherwise than thus are we to account for the present restless disposition of our rancorous enemy? When a Borgia and a Catiline had answered the scouging purposes for which they were intended, by the same apparent predestination that, in Heaven's vengeance, brought them on the stage, they were precipitated off it. The effect of chastisement, correction, and warning was obtained, and the wretched instruments were, in returning mercy to mankind, removed.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th. Ultimo, at Goa, Lady Clarke, of a Son.

At Palamcotta, on the 7th. Instant, the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel Dyce, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

Captain James Grant, Commandant of the Body Guard of the Right Honorable the Governor, to Miss Julia Kerr.

At Chicacole, Lieut. Colonel John James Durand, to Miss Ann Aylmer.

At Calcutta, Alexander Wilson, Esq. to Miss Mackintosh.

In Bengal, Roderick Robertson, Esq. to Miss Stewart.

At Chuprah, Bengal, J. Sandford, Esq. of the Civil Service, to Miss Rose Heming.

DEATHS.

In Camp at Assaye, on the 1st. Inst. of the wound he received in the Action of the 23d. of September, Capt. William Mc Gregor, of the 7th. Regiment of Native Cavalry.

His merits as an Officer are too well known to require the testimony of an obituary record, and the memory of his private virtues will live deeply engraven on the hearts of his surviving friends.

At Calcutta, W. A. Edmonstone, Esq. 3d. Member of the Board of Trade.

At Patna, I. M. Playdell, Esq. of the Bengal Civil Service.

EUROPE DEATH.

In England, on the 2d of May, Sir George Home Bart. *Vice Admiral of the Blue.*

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 18th.—Ship Helen, Captain Allen, Chittagong.—Ketch Elizabith, from Vizag.—20th. Brig Amelia, Masulipatam.

CALCUTTA,—3d. October.

Yesterday accounts were received of the arrival of the American ship Ganges, from Philadelphia.

The Ganges left the Capes of the Delaware, the 16th. May, and proceeded to *Batavia,* from whence she came direct here, but we have not been able to learn the date of her departure from thence; we understand however, that there was no considerable Dutch Naval force at Batavia, when the Ganges left it, and only one French Merchant Vessel, from Mauritius—a dreadful mortality prevailed on board the Dutch ships, as well as amongst the Troops on shore, and a general stagnation in trade had taken place.

The Flora, Captain Dundas, from Bencoolen, was at Batavia for a Cargo of Sugar to Bombay, but with little probability of getting it.

The Portuguese ship Cleopatra, Captain J. J. Martin, is likewise arrived from Madras, which she left the 13th. ult.

Yesterday morning, advices were received in town, of the arrival of the schooner Roebuck, from Ingeram.

Letters from Rangoon, state the safe arrival there of the ship Daniel, Capt. Mackay, from Madras after an extraordinary quick run of only 5 days. The Castle of Good Hope, Capt. M'Caskill, had likewise arrived there from New Holland.

The ship Addington has been obliged to put back, having lost her anchors in the late bad weather.

POLICE OFFICE CALCUTTA,

September, 15th. 1803.

All French Subjects and other Foreigners now residing in Calcutta, or its vicinity, are hereby directed to attend in Person and deliver in their Names, &c. at the Police Office without delay.

No French Subjects now residing in this Town, will be allowed on any account to leave or pass the limits of Calcutta without the permission of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, for which application is to be made throught the Majestrates at the Police Office.

All *Subjects* of the *French Republic* coming from any of the Foreign Settlements to Calcutta, are required to produce at this Office a written permission for their being absent from such Settlement, and are hereby informed, that in the event of their entering the Town without such permission, they will be immediately taken into Custody.

BOMBAY COURIER,—8th. October.

We deem it necessary to repeat our cordial congratulations to the public, on a most splendid and decided victory obtained by the army under the command of Major General the Honorable Arthur Wellesley, on the 23d. ultimo, over the United Forces of Dowlut Row Scindia, and the Raja of Berar.

We have now to detail the particulars of this gallant action which we have carefully compiled from a variety of interesting communications from our correspondents.

General Wellesley having been joined on the 18th. ultimo, by Major Hill, with the last of the supplies from the River Kistna, moved forward on the 20th. towards the enemy, who had within a few of the preceding days received some considerable reinforcements of Infantry; one Brigade of which was under the command of Colonel Pohlman; the enemy's army had collected between Bakindem and Jaffeirabad.

On the 21st. General Wellesley encamped close to Colonel Stevenson's detachment at Beednapore, and had a conference with that Officer; the result of which was a determination to engage the enemy on the morning of the 24th. Colonel Stevenson by the Western, and General Wellesley by the Eastern route, round the Hills between Beednapore and Jalerah—The General's detachment marched N. E. twelve Miles on the 22d. and on the 23d. North fourteen Miles to Nauleah, on his arrival at which station some people were seized who had quitted the combined armies about an hour before, encamped at the distance of six Miles off, and reported that the enemy's cavalry had moved off in the morning, and that their Infantry and baggage were to follow on the morning of the next day; under this information, the danger of a moments delay, which involved the probability of the escape of the enemy, and presented the prospect of a desultory and protacted Marhatta warfare, was obvious; General Wellesley therefore resolved upon an immediate attack; with this view he advanced with the Piquets and cavalry to reconnoitre the enemy's position, having provided for the security of the heavy Baggage and Stores at the village of Nauleah.

After a march of about four miles we gained a rising position whence the enemy was first descried; they were encamped between and along the course of two Rivers, the Kaitna and the Jooce, towards their junction; their line extending E. and W. altogether a most str[illegible]
position, as the Rivers had high rocky B[illegible]
and were impassible for guns except at [illegible]
close to the Villages. A party of the e[illegible]
horse advanced to the position, amon[illegible]
Scindia is supposed to have been, w[illegible]
mile of the British Cavalry, and [illegible]
men to fire. They shot a horse, w[illegible]
Troopers being ordered out to drive them[illegible]
all was quiet. Having reconnoitred the ene[illegible]
position General Wellesley ordered the Engin[illegible]
Officer to look out for a road across the River, and went back to bring up the Infantry; leaving the British Cavalry to watch this party while the line of Infantry advanced.

General Wellesley came first opposite to the enemy's right, but determined to commence his attack on the left, where the guns and Infantry were posted; he accordingly marched round to the left flank, covering the march of the column of Infantry by the British Cavalry in the rear & by the Marhatta and Mysore Cavalry in the right flank; when the enemy observed us moving beyond their left they instantly, and in a very judicious manner, changed their front, which now, instead of being parallel with the Rivers, extended across or at right angles with them, their left towards the Village Assye, situated on the River Jooce, and in this position in two lines of Infantry and guns waited our attack; but commenced at about 23 minutes after one, and kept up a most terrible and destructive fire from their artillery.

After crossing the River Kaitna at Pepulgaem towards its junction with the River Jooce, at a ford beyond the enemy's left, we formed the Infantry in two lines, with the British Cavalry as a reserve in a third in an open space between
and also at right angles with [illegible] parallel
Rivers; the Mysore and M[illegible] Cavalry
occupying the ground beyond [illegible] on our
left flank, to keep in check a[illegible]y of the
enemy's horse which had fo[illegible] march
from their right flank upon [illegible]pproach
upon it; the enemy advancing [illegible] keep-
ing up a very heavy fire in [illegible]
was forming and after it had b[illegible]
horses and bullocks falling a[illegible]

Thus formed our guns open[illegible]
at the distance of 400 yard[illegible]
finding their Artillery to en[illegible]
disturb them but little—wh[illegible]
the Infantry and His Majesty[illegible]
on the right and second line[illegible]
verely from the fire of the[illegible]
their left position near Assye[illegible]
that our guns could not be[illegible]
the number of men and bulloc[illegible]
disabled, General Wellesley[illegible]
to advance, with directions[illegible]
to take care of the right [illegible]
line advanced under a tre[illegible]
and with an unparelleled[illegible]
and spirit, towards the en[illegible]
tre, and forced the en[illegible]
and rear guns, and to re[illegible]
ver Jooce, where they again[illegible]
ed us to form also, after [illegible]
line; the contending Armie[illegible]
ed parallel with the Rivers.

Here our resolution was p[illegible]
the enemy in a large body o[illegible]
valry charged the 74th Regi[illegible]
and actually cut through the[illegible]
that a second body of thei[illegible]
their guns, and our own al[illegible]
left in the rear, dismounted,[illegible]
some Officers and Men, turr[illegible]
upon our rear; at this junctu[illegible]
valry which had been direc[illegible]
right, observing the unequa[illegible]
74th Regiment, and the gen[illegible]
on of our right, charged t[illegible]
great vigor and uncommon [illegible]
with them, destroying and [illegible]
to the Nulla or River Joo[illegible]
test part of the action.

The Cavalry now drew [illegible]
this successful attack prov[illegible]
fantry, which instantly fo[illegible]
ing out with one voice *Deen* [illegible]
enemy, and again forced th[illegible]
Cavalry charging along the [illegible]
great slaughter—The Cavalr[illegible]
the Nulla, formed opposite [illegible]
nemy, drawn up in order, [illegible]
new formation; the Cavalry [illegible]
and it was in this spirited ex[illegible]
lant Maxwell was killed, a[illegible]
his career whilst in full charg[illegible]
of victory.

On finding the enemy re[illegible]
Jooce River on a N. Westerl[illegible]
neral Wellesley ordered the [illegible]
left Corps of our line to face [illegible]
tack of the Cavalry in the re[illegible]
possession of our guns, taking [illegible]
Cavalry with him; they adv[illegible]
tack under a very heavy fire[illegible]
General Wellesley had here a[illegible]
him—the enemy however soo[illegible]
left us in possession of the G[illegible]
end of the engagement: the e[illegible]
all directions, though some of[illegible]
off in good order; we were [illegible]
from following up our succe[illegible]
about 8000 fresh horse appea[illegible]
ward, and forming between [illegible]
us; this body was their C[illegible]

…y, which had returned from a distance
…the heavy cannonade.
…y's loss has been ascertained to be
…nd double that number wounded
…not yet seen any official return of
…wounded, we forbear from de-
…ualties on the strength only of
…gence; it was however as may
…d, severe.
…dred horses were engaged, and
…illed and wounded, whilst General
…ey, the Officers commanding Brigades,
…nost the whole of the staff, and the mounted Officers of the Infantry, had one or more horses shot under them—we took 98 guns 76 of which are brass—3000 bullocks, 50 camels and a little baggage—the guns are from 3 to 24 pounders brass, and 12's and 18's iron, and more guns and howitzers were bringing in daily, many standards have also fallen into our possession.

The brunt of the action fell on the 74th. Re-
gi… and to afford some notion of the effect
of the enemy … their Artillery, up-
wards of nine tenths of th… of our casu-
…ies have been occasioned by can… round
…d grape. The action lasted for about …
hours.

Scindia and the Bouncello with the remainder of their armies, moved off towards the Adjuntee Ghaut—Colonel Stevenson followed them on the morning of the 27th—our troops had marched two and twenty miles by the Perambulator before they came into action.—The force under General Wellesley consisted of His Majesty's 74th and 78th Regiments, the 19th Dragoons—four Regiments of Cavalry, four Battalions of Native Infantry, and a small detachment of artillery, making a total of between
four and five thousand … oops engaged; whilst
the stre… …ned armies did not fall
short of … best troops;

The f… …mmon exertions which
our troo… …heir steadiness, their
invincib… …ot be expressed; the
…e glorious exploit in
…fary parts which com-
…ust dwell upon every
…uch of our progress,
…we had to surmount
…re it contemplates, the
…nder and admiration;
…ritance of every En-
…uch disposed to won-
…should be at any in-
…g in a British Soldier
…rought to the test; it
…rprize; but when we
…iscipline instilled into
… look to the conduct
…this action; the result
…ipline, there is room
…of the British cha-
…fourths of General
…ft have been Native
…leasing proof of the
…upon their Native
…ence of the Natives
…e to lead, and the o-
…enemy so numerous
…posted — the Native
…nobleness of spirit,
…ce of mind,
…duct,
…atem-
…d so cer-
…ccess.
…on, Captain Grant of
… Captain Sale of the
…ropean mounted; they
…in Grant cut him off
… to be Colonel Pohl-
…igh esteem by Scindia.
… Deo Row Baskaar, is
…he wounds he receiv-

…t from a letter from
…e 2d. instant, detailing
…g defence made by a
…oys, merits the high-

…give you an account of
…s which we received
…ree days since. About ten
… Morgan left this to join a di-
…e army with 63 Sepoys, Capt. O'-
… and another officer of the Cavalry,
…is opportunity of joining their Corps;
…ad proceeded about 70 miles when they
…ved a body of Peons of about 200, they
…ately threw down their knapsacks leav-
…m and the baggage in the charge of a
…oys, and attacked the Peons whom
… to flight, when a body of 900 Horse
… in two divisions on each flank, this
…d the small party to retreat to a village,
…they entered with some resistance, it was
…d, but so extensive that they could not
…very entrance; the inhabitants let the
…d Peons in at another direction; in
…ion the party took possession of a large
…hich was …mediately beset on all
…ey d… …ded themselves for some
…v a… …eir ammunition was ex-
…age plundered, and not a
…y had plenty of good wa-
…osed, which was readily
…aptain O'Donnall, they
…the assailants into con-
fusion; they made off to a gate which being small, the party overtook them, Bayonetted about 30, and took several Horses; which however they were obliged to abandon, and retreat to the house; this gave them time to throw breast works across the lanes, and barricade and block up every entrance—Captain Lucas instantly on hearing of their situation left Ahmednuggur with 4 Companies and two 6 Pounders at about 12 at night;—yesterday evening we heard from him, he says "they found the gallant party almost exhausted, not having had any thing to eat for nearly two days; the streets were strewed with dead bodies, and the party had 4 Sepoys killed and 13 wounded, mostly by an incessant fire kept up from the adjoining houses;" what must have been their feelings on seeing Captain Lucas coming to their assistance? Captain Lucas has taken several villagers prisoners, and intends bringing them to Ahmednuggur, the Horse still hover round them, keeping however out of Musket shot, but they are now and then indulged with a few of our six Pounder balls."

CEYLON GAZETTE,—12th. October,

G. O. BY THE GOVERNOR.

MAJOR WILLIAM VINCENT of H. M. 19th. Regiment, is appointed Commandant of Fort Ostenburgh untill further Orders.

Lieutenant W. GOSSET, of the Royal Engineers, is appointed to take Charge of the Engineer Department at Galle.

Major JOHN EVANS of His Majesty's 19th. Regiment is appointed Commandant of Manar till further Orders.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation given at Colombo on Monday the 29th. day of August 1803 We did Command that MARTIAL LAW should be forthwith administered and executed within and throughout the whole British Settlements and Territories in this Island, except within the Town Fort and District of Columbo.

And whereas the Candians are still in possession of some parts of these Territories, and continue to assemble around the frontiers with a view to INVADE them in various points, for which reasons it is, in some provinces, highly expedient; in others, absolutely, necessary, to continue to exercise the powers of Martial Law, and exert the most effectual and summary measures for the suppression and condign punishment of all Traitors Rebels and Offenders, yet it is our earnest wish to modify the exercise thereof, and to restore, as speedily as possible, the regular collection of the Revenues to Government, and the ordinary Administration of Civil Justice among his Majesty's peaceable and well affected Subjects as far as may be consistent with the Public Security.

And whereas the Provinces or Districts of Matura, Galle, Colombo, Chilaw Putlam, Manaar, and the immediate District of Jaffnapatnam are now in such a State of returning quiet and good order that the several Provincial Courts and Sitting Magistrates thereof may, with due effect, resume the exercise of their functions.

We do therefore hereby direct and ordain that the said Provincial Courts, and Sitting Magistrates of the said Provinces and Districts, shall and they are hereby severally and respectively Commanded forthwith to resume and execute their ordinary functions in Civil Cases only, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the said Proclamation.

Provided always that these presents shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to revoke our herein before recited Proclamation or the execution of Martial Law thereby authorized and directed against all Treasons, Treasonable Practices, Robberies, Outrages or Misdemeanors.

FORT WILLIAM,—21st September.

On the 2d. instant a Body of prepatory Horse commanded by a French Officer, attacked the cantonment of Shekoabad on the frontier of the District of Etawah. The British Force at that post, consisting of five Companies of the first Battalion eleventh Regiment Native Infantry, with one gun, under the command of Col. Coningham, continued to resist the attack of the Enemy's Cavalry during the greater part of the day, with great resolution and spirit, and at length succeeded in repulsing the enemy. The enemy appear to have suffered considerably, and to have lost several Officers on this occasion. The conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Coningham, and of the Troops under his Command, on this occasion, received the high approbation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, expressed in General Orders.

On the 4th instant, Lieutenant Col. Coningham was again attacked by the enemy's Troops to whom he opposed a spirited resistance for some hours, but having reason to believe that their number was so considerable as to render farther resistance in effectual, he surrendered, on condition that his Detachment should be permitted to march to Cawnpore, with their Arms and Ammunition, and the Gun attached to the Corps; that all private property should be protected, and that the Detachment should not serve during the War with Dowlut Rao Scindiah. These terms were faithfully observed by the enemy, and the Detachment accordingly marched to Cawnpore.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief on the night of the 4th. instant, detached a force to Shekoabad. Intelligence has been received of the arrival of that Force at the place of its destination; and of the retreat of the whole of the enemy's Troops from the Company's Dominions.

The following are the names of the Officers wounded in the attack on Shekoabad.

Lieutenant Colonel Coningham,—Captain Lamborne, Captain Winbolt—Artillery,—Lieutenant Stoneham,—Ensign Heysham.

The number of Sepoys killed and wounded is Sixty-three.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary.

SUNDAY,—25th. SEPT. 1803.

A Dispatch, of which the following is a Copy, has been received this Day, by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, from His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

MY LORD,

For your Lordship's information, I have the honor to enclose a list of the Killed and Wounded Officers and Men, of the Army under my command, in the action of the 11th. instant.

Your Lordship will preceive that our loss has been very great; but when I consider, that we moved on against an immense Artillery, of nearly one hundred pieces of Cannon, and many of a very large calibre, under as heavy a fire as I have ever been witness to; and, that this fire, was directed against a line, consisting, on the most correct calculation, of not more than four thousand five hundred men, including Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry; and that we were opposed by upwards of four times that number, it is no longer a matter of surprize.

It is necessary to remark, that we had only one Brigade of Cavalry, consisting of 27th Light Dragoons, and the 2d. and 3d. Regiment of Native Cavalry: the other Brigades being detached for the protection of our own Provinces.

The more I reflect on the glorious affair of the 11th. the more forcibly I feel the bravery and intrepidity displayed by every individual composing my Army. I cannot find words to express my feelings on this occasion, nor can I sufficiently lament the loss of many brave fellows who have fallen.

Camp, near Delhy Ghaut, Sept. 13th. 1803.

RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING, in the Action of the 11th. September, 1803.

EUROPEANS.

KILLED.—1 Major, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Cornet, 1 Quarter Master, 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 39 Privates.

WOUNDED.—1 Captain, 1 Captain Lieutenant, 4 Lieutenants, 3 Cornets, 3 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Gunners, 118 Privates.

MISSING.—1 Corporal, 1 Gunner, 6 Privates.

TOTAL Killed, Wounded, and Missing 197.

NATIVES.

KILLED.—2 Subadars, 8 Havildars, 3 Naiks, 38 Privates, 4 Drummers, 1 Lascar.

WOUNDED.—3 Subadars, 1 Jemadar, 9 Havildars, 11 Naiks, 191 Privates, 1 Drummer, 2 Serangs 13 Lascars, 1 Bhisty.

TOTAL NATIVES Killed and Wounded 288

HORSES Killed,	67
Wounded,	59
Missing,	47
Total Horses	173

NAMES OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED.—Major Middleton, 3d. Regiment Cavalry, Captain M'Gregor Persian Interpreter in the Field. Lieutenant Hill, 2d. Battalion 12th. Regiment,—Lieutenant Preston, 2d. Battalion 15th Regiment,—Cornet Sanguine, 27th. Dragoons, and Quarter Master R. Richardson, 27th. Dragoons.

WOUNDED.—Major General Ware,—Capt. Mathews, Artillery,—Capt. Lieutenant Covell, 27th Dragoons, —Lieutenant M'Donald, 76th. Regiment,—Lieutenant Wrottesley, 2d. Battalion 4th. Regiment,—* Lieutenants Alden and Harriott, 2d. Battalion 2d. Regiment,—Cornets Crowe and Mather, 2d. Regiment Cavalry,—Cornet Swindell, 3d Regt Cavalry.

* In the Gazette Extraordinary published on the 24th. Instant, Lieutenant Alder was erroneously stated to have been killed in the Action of the 11th September: The name of Lieutenant Alder does not appear in the list of Killed or Wounded.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary,

SEPTEMBER, 26th. 1803.

A dispatch, of which the following is an Extract has been received this day, by HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, from HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that the Army this morning commenced crossing the Jumna. I trust the whole will be on the opposite Bank, by the evening of the third day from hence.

In consequence of the delay occasioned in preparing the necessary presents, I shall not visit His Majesty until the 16th instant.

I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship, that Colonel Macan has reported to me, that he took possession of the Fort of Firozabad, on the 9th. instant.

My Letter of the 7th will have informed your Lordship of Mr. Perron's application for leave to pass through the Honorable Company's Territories, on his way to Lucnow. I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that Mr. Perron, accompanied by Messrs Beckett and Fleury, passed Sarsnee on the 12th. instant; the latter Gentleman, who with some difficulty joined Mr. Perron, informed Colonel Ball, that the *Horse* he had under his Command had *dispersed*.

I learn from all quarters, that the dispersion of the force that opposed me on the 11th. is most complete; and I expect shortly to have it in my power to inform your Lordship, that Mons. Bourkain, *alias Louis*, and the other French Officers in his Army, have delivered themselves up, as they have already requested to throw themselves upon the protection of the British Government.

(Signed) G. LAKE.

Camp, Delhy, 14th September 1803.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

OCTOBER 1, 1803.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, was yesterday received by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, from His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that in consequence of the hour fixed upon by His Majesty, I yesterday, attended by the Chief Officers of the Army, waited on HIS MAJESTY at His Palace in the Fort.

AKBER SHAH, His Majesty's eldest Son, came to my Camp to conduct me.

His Majesty received me seated on His Throne, when the Presents were delivered, and the forms usual on those occasions were observed.

His Majesty and His whole Court were unanimous in testifying their joy at the change that has taken place in their fortunes.

(Signed) G. LAKE.

Camp, Delhi, 17th September 1803.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

OCTOBER 4, 1803.

MY LORD,

FOR your Lordship's information, I have the honor to transmit a return of the ORDNANCE, &c. taken from the enemy on the 11th. Instant.

From the reports of the Officer Commanding the Artillery, the whole of this Ordnance is remarkably fine, as will be more fully pointed out to your Lordship by the remarks of Colonel Horsford annexed to the return.

The whole of this Artillery *played on our Line* as we advanced.

(Signed) G. LAKE.

REPORT OF THE ORDNANCE, &c.

Captured opposite Delhi on the 11th. September, 1803

2 Brass—20 Pounders,		The whole mounted on Field Carriages, with Limbers and Traces compleat.
3 ditto—18 Pounder Carronades.		
3 ditto—16 Pounder ditto.		
8 Iron—12 Pounders, (French.)		
14 Brass— 6 Pounders,		
1 Iron— 6 Pounder,		
23 Brass— 4 Pounders,		
5 ditto— 3 ditto,		
4 Iron— 3 ditto,		
1 Brass— 8 Inch Mortar,		
1 ditto— 8 Inch Howitzer,		
4 ditto— 6 Inch ditto,		
2 ditto— 5 ditto.		

68 Pieces of CANNON of different natures.
37 TUMBRILS compleat, laden with Ammunition.
24 Do. Do. blown up on the Field of Battle.

N. B. Many Tumbrils and Ammunition Carriages abandoned by the enemy in the Jumnah and Nullah, not included above.

REMARKS.

The whole of the above-mentioned Ordnance appears "*serviceable*," excepting 1 Iron 12 Pounder, and 1 Iron 3 Pounder, which are burst in firing.

The Iron Guns are of *Europe Manufacture*. The Brass Guns, Mortars, and Howitzers have been cast in *India*, one Portuguese 3 Pounder excepted. Some bear an Inscription of being made at Muttra, others at Ugein, but the whole are evidently from the design and execution of an *European* artist. The dimensions are, in general, those of the French; the workmanship is of as high a finish as any in the Company's Arsenal.

Thirteen of the 4 Pounders have Iron Cylinders (or Bores) over which, it would seem, the metal was run in casting the piece; for the adherence is so close, that no slit or chasm appears; and nothing but the different colours of the two metals discover the junction. The Iron Cylinder (or Bore) is composed of four longitudinal pieces of hammered Iron, remarkably close, and neatly fitted throughout the Bore.

The whole of the pieces are furnished with well made elevation screws; some are of the latest French improvement. And to the Mortars and Howitzers the same kind of elevating screws are, by a simple and ingenious adjustment, made to elevate the piece to any angle, and give either of them the double capacity of mortar and howitzer.

The carriages are strong and good; some are neatly made according to the French pattern.

The tumbrils are very stout; but of the clumsy size and shape made by the Company in their Arsenal about twenty years ago; some, however, have the modern draft chain, whilst others have retained the trace made of green hide.

The ammunition, both round and grape, differs from that made in the Company's Arsenal, insomuch as that the bags are of cotton instead of serge, and not fixed to bottoms with the shot; and also, that two sorts of grape are made use of after the French ordnance, viz. large balls for great distances, and smaller balls for lesser distances.

Chain shot rolled up into the shape of a ball, of the size of the bore of the piece, either mortar or howitzer, made part also of the Enemy's Ammunition.

(Signed) JOHN HORSEFORD,
Lieut. Col. Commanding the Artillery in the Field.

GENERAL ORDERS, *by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, Captain General and Comman… in Chief of all the Land Forces Serving in the East Indies.*

FORT WILLIAM,—1st. October, 1803.

The returns received by the Governor General in Council of the Ordnance taken on the Field of Battle near Delhi on the 11th. of September 1803, have completed the Official statement of the Military Operations conducted under the personal command of His Excellency GENERAL LAKE, from the 29th. of August to the 18th. of September.

In reviewing the rapid and brilliant success of our Arms with in that period of time, every Loyal subject to the British Empire must be animated by the most zealous emotions of just pride, national triumph, and public glory.

The Governor General in Council has already expressed the sentiments of gratitude and admiration with which he contemplates the conduct of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and of the Officers and Troops under His Excellency's personal Command, in the action of the 29th. of August, and in the gallant assault of the Fortress of Allyghur, on the 4th. of September.

His Excellency in Council highly approves the judicious and early movement of the Army after that important success towards the principal station of the Enemy's Infantry and Artillery, and the position whence the most speedy relief might be afforded to the unfortunate representative of the house of TIMUR, & to His Majesty's Royal family.

The decisive victory gained in the Battle of Delhi on the 11th. of September, justified the firm confidence reposed by the Governor General in Council in the bravery, perseverance, and discipline of the Army, and in the skill, judgment, active spirit, and invincible intrepidity of their illustrious Commander.

The glory of that day is not surpassed by any recorded triumph of the British Arms in India, and is attended by every circumstance calculated to elevate the Fame of British Valor, to illustrate the Character of British Humanity, and to secure the stability of the British Empire in the East.

The Governor General in Council acknowledgs with the most cordial satisfaction, the distinguished services of MAJOR GENERAL WARE, and of the Hon. Major General St. John, in the action of the 11th. of September; and directs that the Commander in Chief to signify his particular approbation of the conduct of Major General Ware in the Command of the Right Wing of the British Army, and of the conduct of the Hon. Major General St. John in the ability and steadiness which he displayed in the Command of the Left Wing, by surmounting every difficulty, and by forcing the Right Wing of the Enemy to retire in disorder with heavy loss.

The Governor General in Council also directs the Commander in Chief to notify to Colonel St. LEGER, and to the Corps of Cavalry, employed on this Hon. occasion, the high approbation with which His Excellency in Council has received the report of their gallantry and firmness, and of the peculiar skill, manifested under the able Command of Colonel St. Leger, in their judicious, rapid and decisive movements during the action, and after the Flight of the Enemy had commenced. His Excellency in Council contemplates with great satisfaction the advanced state of discipline of the Native Cavalry of Bengal, and the splendid proofs which that Corps has afforded of its efficiency in active service against the numerous Artillery of the enemy.

The conduct of CAPT. BOYER and of His Majesty's 76th. Regiment is noticed with the warmest applause by the Governor General in Council: the high reputa-

For Remainder Vide last Page.

tion eſtabliſhed by that reſpectable Corps in various ſervices of difficulty and danger in India, appeared in the Battle of Delhi, with a decree of luſtre which has never been exceeded even by Britiſh Troops. His Excellency in Council ſignifies His moſt diſtinguiſhed approbation of the firmneſs and intrepidity of the Officers and Men of the *Native Infantry*, who, with His Majeſty's 76th Regiment, at the point of the Bayonet, forced an Enemy, conſiderably ſuperior in numbers, from a powerful and well ſerved Artillery, and opened the way for the ſucceſsful charge of the Cavalry. The conduct of the Native Troops on this memorable day reflects the higheſt honour upon the diſcipline of the Army of Bengal, and confirms the confidence of the Governor General in the diligence, ſkill, and courage of the Officers of this Eſtabliſhment, and in the eminent character of our Native Soldiers.

To Lieutenant Colonel HORSEFORD & the Artillery, the Governor General in Council repeats the public teſtimony of approbation which that meritorious corps has uniformly deſerved in every exigency of the ſervice.

To the STAFF of the Army the Governor General in Council is happy to expreſs the ſatisfaction with which he learns, that they continue, on all occaſions, to merit the warmeſt approbation of the Commander in Chief.

The Governor General in Council ſincerely laments *the loſs* of Major Middleton, Capt. M'Gregor, Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Preſton, Cornet Sanguine, and Quarter Maſter Richardſon and of the brave Soldiers who fell in the exemplary exertion of deliberate valour, and diſciplined for it at the Battle of Delhi. The names of theſe brave men will be commemorated with the glorious events of the day on which they fell, and will be honored and revered, while the Fame of that ſignal Victory ſhall endure.

In teſtimony of the peculiar Honor acquired by the Army under the perſonal command of His Excellency General Lake, the Governor General in Council is pleaſed to order, that HONORARY COLOURS, with a Device properly ſuited to commemorate the reduction of the Fortreſs of Allyghur on the 4th and the Victory obtained at Delhi on the 11th of September, be preſented to the corps of Cavalry and Infantry, European and Native, reſpectively employed on thoſe glorious occaſions; and that a public MONUMENT be erected at Fort William to the memory of the brave officers and men, European and Native, who have fallen in the Public ſervice during the preſent campaign.

The Honorary Colours granted by theſe orders to His Majeſty's 27th Regiment of Dragoons, and to the 76th Regiment of Foot, are to be uſed by thoſe corps while they ſhall continue in India, or until His Majeſty's moſt gracious pleaſure be ſignified through his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

In concluding his orders on this memorable occaſion, the Governor General in Council is pleaſed to direct, that the Publick Thanks of the Supreme Government of the Britiſh poſſeſſions in India be given to His Excellency General Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's and of the Honorable Company's Forces in India, Who, with unexampled alacrity, eminent judgment, and indefatigable courage, under extraordinary difficulties has prepared the army of Bengal for the Field; has conducted it by a rapid ſucceſſion of glorious victories to the complete defeat of a powerful Enemy; and has maintained the honor of the Britiſh name in India, by a humane attention towards the Inhabitants of the conquered Provinces, and by a due reſpect and reverence towards the unfortunate repreſentative of the Houſe of Timur, and towards His Majeſty's Royal Family.

His Excellency the Moſt Noble the Governor General in Council, Captain General Commander in Chief of all the land Forces ſerving in the Eaſt Indies, is pleaſed to direct, that theſe orders be publicly read to the Troops under Arms at every Station of the Land Forces in the Eaſt Ind[illegible] and that the European Officers of the Native Corps, [illegible] cauſe the ſame to be duly explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

THE BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

CUDBERT THORNHILL, Esq.

Maſter Attendant, Fort William.

SIR,

The Committee of the Bengal Phœnix inſurance Office (in which Office the ſhip Experiment was Inſured), having reaſon highly to approve of the conduct of Mr Thomas Benbow, the Branch Pilot, who, under circumſtances of great difficulty and danger, brought that ſhip, after the loſs of all her Anchors, to a ſituation at Kedgeree, by which not only the ſhip, but the lives of all on board were ſaved,—have directed us to addreſs, thro' you the encloſed Letter to Mr Benbow, and to requeſt the favour of you to cauſe the ſame to be publicly delivered to him, on his arrival in town.

(Signed) ROSS, LAMBERT & Co.

Agents for the Bengal Phœnix Inſurance Society.

MR. THOMAS BENBOW,

Branch Pilot in the Service of the Honorable Eaſt India Company, at Fort William.

SIR,

Captain Rowe, of the ſhip Experiment, having repreſented to us, your very able and good conduct, in Piloting in, and under circumſtances of great difficulty and danger, in ſaving, not only that ſhip out the lives of all on Board, we thought it our duty to ſubmit the ſame to the conſideration of the Committee of this Office (in which the Ship was Inſured) and we have much pleaſure in conforming to the directions of the Committee, which are thus publicly to offer the thanks of the Society, for your able and ſucceſsful exertions in ſaving that Ship, and we are alſo directed to requeſt your acceptance of the encloſed Treaſury Bill for One Thouſand Sicca Rupees.

(Signed) ROSS, LAMBERT & Co.

Phœnix Inſurance Office, 2d. Sept. 1803.

FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

The 42d. or Royal Highland Regiment, paraded on the Caſtle Hill, Edinburgh, to receive from General Vyſe their new Colours, diſtinguiſhed by the figure of a Sphynx and the word *Egypt*, as emblematical memorials of their gallant ſervices during the campaign of 1801. After the Regiment was formed into a ſquare, the Rev. Principal Baird, delivered a very appropriate prayer. When he had concluded, the Commander in Chief delivered the Colours to the Colonel, and addreſſed the Regiment in the following terms:—

COLONEL DICKSON.

And GENTLEMEN *of the 42d Regiment.*

Having the honor of commanding His Majeſty's Forces in North Britain, it would ill become my ſituation for me to be a ſilent ſpectator of ſo intereſting a ceremony:—

BROTHER SOLDIERS *of the 42d* REGIMENT.

Let me earneſtly exhort you moſt ſeriouſly to reflect on the invaluable depoſit which is now committed to your protection, and which is now rendered doubly ſacred by the ſolemn benediction of this Reverend Miniſter of our holy faith. Remember that the Standards which you have this day received, are not only Reverenced by an admiring world as the honorable monuments & trophies of your former heroiſm, but are likewiſe anxiouſly regarded by a grateful country as the ſacred pledges of that ſecurity, which under the protection of Heaven, it may expect from your future ſervices. May you long, very long, live to enjoy that reputation, and thoſe honors which you have ſo highly and ſo juſtly merited; may you long participate and ſhare in all the bleſſings of that tranquillity and peace which your labours and your arms have reſtored to your native country. But, ſhould the reſtleſs ambition of an envious and daring enemy again call you to the field, think then, that you beheld the ſpirits of thoſe brave comrades who, ſo nobly in their country's cauſe fell upon the plains of Egypt, hovering round theſe ſtandards. Think that you ſee the venerable ſhade of the immortal Abercromby leading you again to action, and pointing to that preſumptuous BAND whoſe arrogance has been humbled, and whoſe vanity has been compelled, by your intrepidity and courage, to confeſs, that no human force is INVINCIBLE againſt Britiſh valour, when directed by wiſdom, conducted by diſcipline, and inſpired by virtue.

LONDON,—4th. May.

Private letters received by the Dutch Mails ſtate that a general belief prevails in that country of a ſpeedy change in its government being in the contemplation of the chief conſul.—Incenſed at the wiſh that has been ſo unequivocally expreſſed, of Holland preſerving a Neutrality between France and this country, and the general diſpoſition which prevails there for renewing the ancient ties which united us and the Dutch, the chief conſul has made a demand of 40,000,000 of Guilders, and has moreover intimated that a political change is at hand. The leaſt that is expected, is a change of all the men who at preſent compoſe the Batavian government, but the general apprehenſion is, that Holland will be incorporated with France.

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE is dead. He died, according to letters from Belançon, in priſon, a few days ago.—The fate of this man has been ſingularly unfortunate, and his treatment moſt cruel. He died, we believe, without a friend to cloſe his eyes. We have never heard that his wife and children, though they were brought over from St. Domingo with him, have been permitted to ſee him during his impriſonment.

The ſum for which Mr. Aſlett is committed is 325,000l.

Several of the French Generals, who wiſh for *promotion*, have been paying their court to Madame Le Clerc; but ſhe has refuſed every offer, and avowed her determination to be the founder of a Convent of Carmelite *Nuns!!!*

It may be of ſervice to ſuch perſons as find their eyes afflicted with the *Opthalmia*, which has lately been prevalent, to be informed of a remedy preſcribed ſome years ſince by a ſurgeon of great repute; to waſh the eyes with *camomile tea*; when firſt uſed, it ſhould be lukewarm.

Should the Lawyers Corps be *ſummoned* into *real*, inſtead of *feigned action*, they may poſſibly be found not only able to *charge*, but alſo to give the enemy a complete *diſcharge* in full of the country, and that upon payment of more *coſts* than would be allowed upon taxation in an equitable ſuit.

Should the French have the temerity to bring an *ejectment* againſt *John Bull*, who ſo proper to conduct his *defence* as his Lawyers, who, in all probability, would neither admit *leaſe, entry*, or *ouſter*, and would inſiſt upon the *title* beſides, and make them ſorely repent attempting a *forcible entry* on the premiſes of a tenant, whoſe *deeds* and *Counſel*, will be found ſo fully adequate to eſtabliſh his title.

LONDON,—8th. May.

The *Firſt Conſul*, according to private letters from Paris, is endeavouring to revive the project of an invaſion of this country, and for this purpoſe the *Army of England* he wiſhes, in the event of a rupture, to be placed on its former footing. The project is very unpalatable; and none of the Generals of the firſt character diſcover the leaſt ardour to embark in a plan from which they only anticipate diſaſter. In this dilemma he will be forced to reſort to the aſſiſtance of men of inferior talents, and even they do not enter into his views.

The Iriſh traitors now at Paris, according to the ſame authority, have frequent conferences with the French Miniſters of War and Maine. It is ſaid, that the old traitorous doard *Napper Tandy*, has been ſent for from Bourdeaux, to aſſiſt at their deliberations.—We ſhall give no opinion as to the correctneſs of this report, though it has reached this country from various other channels. Admitting the report to be true, it affords a moſt ſtriking illuſtration of the principles and views of the French Government.

The Faſhionable World, we are gravely told, have *taken* to going to Church on Sunday evening. Whatever they *take to* in the way of reformation, ſome Journaliſts are determined to make a *rout* about it, and we may now expect the contents of the pews to be emptied into the Monday's papers.

The ſhips deſtined to protect the entrance of the Thames, and Medway, are getting ready as floating batteries with all poſſible diſpatch. They will occupy, at the Nore, the cuſtomary ſtation calculated for that object.

The Archduke Charles is ſlowly recovering from his laſt dangerous relapſe: his complaint is nervous. The Archduke John, his brother, is extremely buſy in the war department.

The new Elector of Saltzburgh *(late Grand Duke of Tuſcany)* is to receive with the Princeſs of Saxony a dowry of twenty-five millions of crowns, and on the death of her father will ſucceed to the Electorate of Saxony.

A troop of horſe artillery are embarked at Portſmouth for Ireland.

Lord Porcheſter has ſucceeded Lord Somerville in the Command of the Somerſet Yeomanry Cavalry.

LONDON,—20th May.

We yeſterday ſtated the arrival of Lord Whitworth in London on Wedneſday night. He landed at Dover about twelve on the preceding evening. His Lordſhip was treated on his departure from Calais with every demonſtration of reſpect by the people, as well as by the Municipal Officers and the Military. He was ſaluted by a diſcharge of guns, and all parties ſeemed to regret the occaſion of his departure. On his arrival at Dover, where he found General Andreoſſi, who had received ſimiliar honours, his Lordſhip ſent a Meſſage to the French Ambaſſador, importing a deſire to have an interview with his Excellency, before he left this Country, and requeſting that the latter would point out the mode for the accompliſhment of that purpoſe. General Andreoſſi returned an anſwer expreſſive of high reſpect and acquieſcence, but leaving the arrangement to Lord Whitworth. It was then determined that neither ſhould meet the other at their reſpective Hotels, and an interview was held at a third place. What paſſed at this interview, we do not pretend to ſtate. After this meeting each of the Ambaſſadors viſited the other at his Hotel, and both expreſſed their ſtrong ſenſe of the treatment which they had received in their reſpective Countries, and their anxious hopes that all cauſes of National difference would ſoon be removed. General Andreoſſi then took his leave, with every teſtimony of public and private reſpect.

It is, no doubt, known to our Government, that the French Fleet from St. Domingo have orders, if they do not reach the French Coaſt before the 12th of May, that they ſhould ſteer for any Port in Spain or Portugal *they could make with ſafety*. This fact is known to our Miniſters, and it is one amongſt many others which proves *the hoſtile diſpoſition* of the Firſt Conſul.

An Extraordinary Courier has arrived at Paris from Peterſburgh, with diſpatches, which announce that His Majeſty the Emperor of Ruſſia will interpoſe his powerful and pacific mediation with reſpect to the differences which have ariſen between France and England. It is added, that in conſequence of this important news, a Courier was immediately expedited to London. It is certain that private letters from Peterſburgh confirm what has already been ſaid, that the Emperor Alexander is reſolved to uſe all his influence to maintain the Peace of Europe.

LONDON,—22d. May.

Ten thouſand more French troops are on their march to Nimeguen, which is now the French Head Quarters in the Batavian Republic. The moſt oppreſſive requiſitions are made by the French Generals in that unfortunate country, where the number of the French troops already amounts to 30,000, and which are, it is ſaid, to be encreaſed to 80,000. Another French army is collecting alſo between Nimeguen and Cleves, which is to be compoſed of 24,000 men.

From Italy it is reported that an army, conſiſting of French and Italian Troops, is aſſembling on the frontiers of the Papal States.

It is reported in Switzerland, that ſeveral corps of French troops are to march through that country. General Lecourbe is ſhortly expected there, he having been appointed Inſpector General of the French Infantry in Switzerland, and of the 5th. Military Diviſion.

Hopes of Peace are ſtill cheriſhed by the Paris Papers, but which ſeem to be principally founded upon the expectation that Ruſſia will mediate between the two countries.

Through the ſame channel, we are informed that all the Courts of the North without excepting even Pruſſia, diſapprove of the conduct of Bonaparte towards this country.

It is ſaid that the Emperor of Ruſſia in particular, ſtrongly diſapproves of the conduct of the Firſt Conſul, and that he has offered himſelf, through the medium of his Ambaſſador at Paris, as a mediator between England and France, as ſoon as Holland ſhall be evacuated by the French troops; at the ſame time declaring that he will not ſuffer the tranquillity of the German Empire to be violated by an invaſion of Hanover.

The Gazette of Sunday contains a Notice iſſued from the Admiralty, requiring all Naval Officers abſent on leave, to return to England within *ſix months*, under the penalty of forfeiting all the half-pay that may be due to them.

For Private Sale.

BY HEEFKE FAURE [illegible]

A FEW MAUNDS O[illegible]

FRESH BOURBON [illegible]

At 3½ Pagodas Per[illegible]

The Subſcription [illegible]

FOR THE BENEFIT [illegible]

A DISTRESSED FAM[illegible]

WILL TAKE PLACE

This day WEDNESDAY, the 26th. October,

AT THE PANTHEON,

THE CONCERT will begin preciſely at Nine o'Clock.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS will be ſent to SUBSCRIBERS.

AND

NON-SUBSCRIBERS TICKETS may be had at the EXCHANGE in the Fort, at HEEFKE, FAURE and CO[illegible] in the Black Town, and at the PA[illegible]THEON on the day of the performance at TWO PAGODAS each.

Advertisement.

A MEETING of [illegible]
CREDITORS [illegible]
late Mr. G. BAIL[illegible]
queſted at Meſſrs. B[illegible]
Shop in Fort St. G[illegible]
December next, at [illegible]
noon.

Fort St. George [illegible]

Adver[illegible]

To b[illegible]

A POST CHA[illegible]
Strong active [illegible]
The HORSES [illegible]
be ſold ſeperate, [illegible]

A Strong PEGU [illegible]
—to be ſeen on [illegible]
COLONEL BELL, [illegible]

Mount 25th Octobe[illegible]

Adver[illegible]

LETTERS [illegible]
the WILL [illegible]
Mr. WILLIA[illegible]
been Granted b[illegible]
Judicatur, to FR[illegible]
relict of the ſa[illegible]
having Claims o[illegible]
ſtate the ſame to [illegible]
thoſe indebted to [illegible]
to Pay without del[illegible]

Madras, 18th [illegible]

RO[illegible]

EIGHTEENTH [illegible]

SECON[illegible]

MONDAY the [illegible]

No. 189 a Prize [illegible]

No. 1268 a Priz[illegible]

No. 2400 3256 443[illegible]

Prizes of 30 [illegible]

36	137	101			
318	682	858			
1100	1610	1996			
1676	1991	1453			
1006	1077	1815			
2672	2505	2207	2549	2[illegible]	
2852	2137	2821	2953	30[illegible]	
3100	3136	3825	3700	3664	36[illegible]
4933	4464	4164	4852	4688	4608
4817	4552	4248	4559	4964	5520
5059	5070	5003	5845	5929	4243
5183	5394	5338	5574	5576	5334

J. L. HEEFK[illegible]

A[illegible]

PAUPER.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature [illegible]

APPLICATION was this day made to [illegible] Court of Judicature at Madras for Le[illegible]miniſtration to the Eſtate and Effects of FR[illegible]VERY deceaſed to be granted to MARIA[illegible]NER as Siſter and next of [illegible] in India of [illegible]

[illegible]ORG

Fort St. George 14th. Octo[illegible]

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY J. YOUNG, *In Popham's Broad-way.*